

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, VICES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 41-1

F. W. BATHURST,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 41-31

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders promptly attended to. Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43-1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 41-32

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 41-36

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c., OFFICE in the NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COURT HOUSE OFFICE, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. 41-37

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 20, 1855. 23-1y

F. F. PASSMORE, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1v

ANGUS M'INTOSH,

ACCOUNTANT, Broker Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W. 41-16

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commission in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Bank, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured. Newmarket, 1855. 41-1

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A Lot Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single Entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, November 29th, 1855. 41-17

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT, &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 41-51

Robert Cooke,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction. Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,

Capital—Half a Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 41-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER. RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. 41-15

Dr. Walter B. Gekko,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHER, AURORA (MACHELL'S CORNERS). RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Dean, on Yonge Street. Aurora, May, 1856. 41-15

W. & J. EDWARDS,

Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers. Dealers in School Books, English and American. PAPER HANGINGS, School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c. No. 59, Yonge Street, Toronto. 41-23

N. B. Orders from the country carefully attended to.

Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y-23

NOTICE!

THE subscriber begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Elton and surrounding country, that he has commenced the

TAILORING TRADE,

Nearly opposite Dean's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business. G. P. SMITH. Aurora, Sept. 21, 1856. 41-34

W. HOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 41-17

BEACON

Life and Fire Assurance Company, London. Capital—£150,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company, and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England. Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855. 41-18

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. 41-10

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &c.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 41-36

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Dispatch. Newmarket, Pt. 6th, 1856. 41-51

LAMB'S HOTEL,

King Street West, Toronto.

THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

situated one minute's walk from the Railway. Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpets and Painted. The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated. LPOmbusses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats. THOMAS LAMB, Proprietor. Toronto, March 19, 1856. 41-51

Circular.

J. C. Gekko, 70, Yonge Street.

WOULD invite inspection of his large Spring British and American Publications, in every department of Literature. Toronto, May 17, 1856. 41-16

WILLIAM V. SOUTHARD,

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D. Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket, also, all the Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, LeRoy, Bell Ewart and Barrie; also, a contract of Eleven Bridges on the O. & N. H. Railroad, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared with all the necessary Tools, Trucks and Jackscrews. For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and Doors at hand. Shop—On Water Street, near the Bridge. AN APPOINTMENT WANTED. Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 6m10

New Wagon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP, in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where he will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch. Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT MURRAY. Newmarket, May 23, 1856. 1y-17

THOMAS LESLIE,

CLOCK and Watch-Maker—Aurora. Jewelry neatly Repaired. Aurora, 1856. 2m37

Eagle Hotel,

NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION, KEPT BY NICHOLAS HAWKS. This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses. Newmarket, Aug 14th 1856. 41-23

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket June 9, 1854.

MISS MAGUIRE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity that she has commenced the

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, SILK & SATIN,

Volvet Bonnets, CAPS, HATS, CLOAKS, &c., when she opens to have the honor of their patronage. Newmarket, Oct. 23, 1856. 41-38

Poetry.

The Working-Men.

BY CARLOS D. STANT.

The noblest men I know on earth, Are men whose hands are brown with toil, Who back'd by no ancestral graves, Have down the wood and till the soil, And win thereby a prouder name Than follows Kings' or Warriors' fame.

The working men, what'er their task, Who carve the stone, or bear the hod, They wear upon their honest brows The royal stamp and seal of God; And worthier are the drops of sweat, Than diamonds in a coronet.

God bless the noble working-men! Who rear the cities of the main, Who dig the mines and build the ships, And drive the commerce of the Main, God bless them, for their swarthy hands Have wrought the glory of all lands.

Literature.

An Unexpected Witness.

A STARTLING COURT SCENE.

On my last visit to Mississippi, I arrived one pleasant Autumn evening at the village of Deepwoods, having come by the stage that left from Moody Creek. I found the inhabitants all well, and learned that the circuit court was in session there. At the supper-table I found the judge and some half-dozen lawyers, besides the county officers and numerous visitors who had come to attend the trial. I was some business to transact with a merchant at the place, whose name was Landow, and I made up my mind to call on him during the evening. I knew where his store was, and after tea I walked down to the place. The building was a fast, however, and I turned up my steps towards his dwelling. I knocked at the door, and my summons was answered by a black woman. I asked her if Mr. Wallace was at home. She looked in my face a few moments, and then burst into tears.

"He's to him, but he's dead!" she sobbed with much effort.

I managed to learn from the negro that Wallace had been murdered three days before, and that his murderer would be tried on the morrow. Under such circumstances I could not disturb any other of the family and having gathered from the slave the leading particulars, I left the door and returned to my inn. There I learned some further matters touching the murder, but those who understood the subject fully were busy, and I was forced to wait until to-morrow for a clear knowledge of the case.

Though the murder had been committed recently, the body having not yet been buried, yet as the court was in session, and the accused and witnesses on hand, the trial was to take place immediately.

On the following morning I entered a court room with the crowd, and the first case which came up was that of the murder of Landow Wallace. The accused was a young man, not over five-and-twenty, named Edward Demartion. He had been employed for several years as Wallace's chief clerk, and was one of the most capable youths in the country. I had some dealings with him, and loved and respected him. He was highly built, remarkably handsome, and bore himself with a native pride, which while it gave him firmness and dignity, never made him haughty or overbearing. He was an orphan, of French descent and had been born and reared in New Orleans. As he sat in the prisoner's box I could see him plainly. He was very pale, and seemed to suffer much; yet did not look like a guilty man. I could not believe that he had ever committed a murder. He was too brave and honorable for that.

At length the trial commenced. The witnesses came on and gave their testimony and my heart sank within me as I found how strongly the tide of circumstances set against him. It was proved that he had wished to marry with Landow Wallace's niece, a young girl named Isabel Wallace, and that the uncle had objected. From this a quarrel had ensued, and the youth had left Wallace's service. It was furthermore proved that Demartion had challenged Wallace to fight a duel, and that the merchant had refused on the ground that he could not consent to meet one whom he still regarded in the light of a son. Then it was proved that the youth was very worth at that time, and that he swore Mr. Wallace should either fight or suffer the consequence. He was determined to have satisfaction.

On the morning of the murder, the merchant started on horseback for Dantonville, and in half an hour afterwards the prisoner mounted his horse and started after him, saying as he leaped into the saddle, that he would easily overtake Mr. Wallace. And then he swore to the words:—"I can settle our trouble as well on the road to Dantonville as anywhere!" This was at six o'clock in the evening. At nine o'clock a man named Harold Dunk Harold, he was called—was coming from Dantonville, and in a small piece of wood through which the road ran, he came upon the body of Landow Wallace, and at the same time he saw Edward Demartion riding away from the spot. The moon was shining brightly, and he recognized the prisoner very plainly. He leaped from his saddle, and found the merchant senseless, and bleeding freely from several deep wounds. Close by he found a silver-handled bowie-knife which had been proved to be the prisoner's property. The knife was covered with blood, and the physicians had decided that the wounds had been made with it. The murdered man had also received a blow upon the head which was nearly sufficient to kill.

This Dunk Harold was a hard looking customer. He was a stout, broad-shouldered man,

somewhere about forty years of age, with hard, coarse, adular features, and looked the perfect villain. In defence it was proved that Harold had some difficulty with the prisoner, and that he swore to have revenge; but this amounted to but little.

Surely the case seemed very clear against the prisoner. He had difficulty with the murdered man—swore to have revenge—followed him on the road to Dantonville with the avowed purpose of settling the trouble—been seen fleeing from the bleeding body—his knife found all the way by the murdered man's side—and, when he was apprehended his own hands and those of the murdered man were covered with blood! Where not these circumstances conclusive? At all events, so they were generally received.

At length Edward Demartion was permitted to tell his story. He arose, and he was pale, and yet his voice was firm. He first called upon God to witness that he spoke the truth, and then he went on. He said on the afternoon before the murder he had spent over four hours with Mr. Wallace, and that all difficulties had been settled, and that the merchant had then explained to him that his objection to the marriage of Isabel, had the fact that he had promised her father, a dying bed, that she should not be married until she was twenty years of age.

We made our differences all up at that continued Demartion, and Mr. Wallace told me if I would come back into his service. He said if I had been willing to have the reason of his refusal of Isabel's hand would have given it, but I was not and he was a little nettled by it, so he refused to tell me nothing. He had just told me if I would come back into his service, some one entered the store who wished to see him. I told him I had planned to go to Dantonville that evening, but would call on him at that place, at the same time signifying that we would arrange matters there. After I went over by the lake, and when I came back I learned that Mr. Wallace had gone off an hour. I got my horse ready at once, and when about to start I did make the remarks which have been sworn to; but I made them jokingly, in view of the friendly meeting we were to have, little thinking of what was to occur. I rode off, and at the distance of some ten miles, in the little wood I found Mr. Wallace's horse standing by the side of the road. A little further on I found the merchant waiting in his blood. I leaped from my saddle and knelt down by the side of the body. I turned the face up and called his name several times. "The flesh was very warm; but his hands were cold." I got my hands and clothes thus bespattered with blood, but I thought not of that. When I found that life was gone, and that I could not well handle the body alone, I remounted my horse and started back for Dantonville.

It has been urged that if I had really sought help I would have ridden on towards Dantonville, where I could have found it within half a mile, rather than towards a place where there was no house for over six miles. But I could not stop to think then. My mind was towards home and I followed it. I had gone four miles when my horse fell. He was too lame to trot. Soon afterwards I was overtaken by Dunk Harold and another man, who arrested me for the murder. With regard to the knife—the knife found was mine, and it had been stolen from me that day.

The youth sat down as he ceased speaking, and the judge shook his head.

"Any one can invent a story like that," he said in his charge to the jury, "but no one could have invented the circumstances which bear against the prisoner."

In short there seemed to be no hope for the youth. Though people pitied him, yet I could see that they shook their heads dubiously when he pleaded his innocence.

The judge had summed the evidence all up, making it more strong against the prisoner than before, if possible, and the jury were on the point of retiring, when a sudden commotion was perceptible at the door, and in a moment more a maiden rushed into the court-room, with her long chestnut hair floating wildly in the wind, her bosom heaving deeply, and her eyes fairly burning with intense eagerness. It was Isabel Wallace. She was a beautiful girl; tall, straight, and nobly proportioned; with a face of striking loveliness, and a form at once voluptuous and gracefully. She cast one quick glance upon the prisoner, full of love, eagerness, and hope, and then turning to the judge, she cried,

"He tried to kill me!" "Is he found guilty?" "Not yet—but he soon will be," answered the judge, overruling his astonishment as quickly as possible for the benefit of his dignity.

"Oh he's innocent! He's innocent!" the fair girl exclaimed. "He's not the murderer. He's officers, seize upon Dunk Harold, and see that he does not escape! Quick! quick!"

Even as the maiden entered the room Harold had moved nearer to the door, and as these last words were uttered, he made a rush for the street; but a stout boatman in the doorway held him until the sheriff came up. The fellow struggled hard, but a pair of iron cuffs were soon placed upon his wrists, and he was carried back.

"Now," continued the girl, turning to the judge, "will you send whom you please to take my uncle's words down? He is alive!"

At these words Edward Demartion started to his feet, and uttered a cry of joy. But his feelings quickly overcame him, and he sank fainting back. As soon as the first outburst of astonishment had passed, Isabel explained what had happened. She said two physicians were with her uncle, and that he had revived from his lethargic sleep, and that he had given to the proper persons an account of the assault which had been made upon him.

The court was adjourned at once, and then the judge himself, accompanied by three of the jury, went to the merchant's house. They

found the wounded man very weak, and the physicians said he would not live long. As soon as the new comers were arranged about his bed, he related to them as follows:—

He said that on the day he started for Dantonville he saw young Demartion at his store, and that all differences between them were made up, and also that he promised to meet him in Dantonville. He started alone on horseback, having first packed away five thousand dollars, which he was to carry with him. It was dusk when he started, and in half an hour it was fairly night, only there was a bright moon. When he reached the little wood he was overtaken by Dunk Harold. He felt a sudden fear that Harold meant to rob him, for he (Harold) had seen him packing the money away in his pocket book. So he made a rush for his pistol, but before he could reach it, Harold gave him a blow on the head with a short club, which knocked him from his horse. He remembered well of the villain's stabbing him several times, and he knew, too, when he took the money from his pocket. He could remember nothing more until he had come to his senses on the morning of the present day.

The physician said that the sufferer had been in a sort of cataleptic state, induced by one of the stabs, and partly aided by the blow on the head. His account was taken down, and word was sent by one of the lawyers, and duly witnessed; while the two physicians swore that the man was in possession of full sense and sound mind. With these attested documents, the party returned to the court-room.

The court was quickly opened, and ere long the jury returned a verdict of acquittal for Edward Demartion, and thereupon the joy of the spectators burst forth into a shout, which the court tried not to stop.

Mr. Dunk Harold was soon put upon trial for the murder, and duly convicted of the crime. He made a full confession. He confessed that he did the deed, and that he did it for the money. He knew that the young Demartion was going on the same road, so he contrived to steal the youth's knife, meaning to fasten the murder upon him; and but for the wonderful interposition of the Power which had held the murdered man for a witness, the scheme would have succeeded.

Mr. Wallace lived until noon of the next day, and before he died he had placed the hand of his lovely wife within the grasp of Edward Demartion, and bade them live together upon his bounty. He had no family of his own, and to Isabel he left all his property; and it was with the understanding that Edward should manage it for her, and be her companion for life. Though there was deep sorrow in the loss of so kind and generous an uncle, yet there was joy in the thought that she had now a noble, loving husband.

Booth and the Bible.

A friend tells us an anecdote of Booth, the great tragedian, which we do not recollect to have seen in print. It occurred in the palmy days of his fame, before the sparkle of his great mind had been dimmed by that bone of genius—strong drink. Booth and several friends had been invited to dine with an old man of distinguished kindness, urbanity and piety. The host, though disapproving of theatres and theatre-going, had heard so much of Booth's remarkable powers, that curiosity to see the man had, in this instance, overcome all his scruples and prejudices. After the entertainment was over, lamps lighted, and the company re-seated in the drawing-room, some one requested Booth, as a favor, and one which all present would doubtless appreciate, to read aloud the Lord's Prayer. Booth expressed his willingness to afford them this gratification and all eyes were turned expectantly upon him.

Booth, rose slowly and reverently from his chair. It was wonderful to watch the play of emotions that convulsed his countenance. He became deadly pale, and his eyes turned tremulously upward, and were wet with tears. As yet he had not spoken. The silence could be felt. It became absolutely painful, until at last the spell was broken as if by an electric shock, as his rich-toned voice from white lips syllabled forth, "Our Father who art in Heaven," etc., with a pathos and solemnity which thrilled all hearers.

He finished. The silence continued. Not a voice was heard or a muscle moved in that vast audience, until from a remote corner of the room a subdued sob was heard, and the old gentleman, the host, stepped forward with streaming eyes and tottering frame, and seized Booth by the hand.

"Sir," said he, in broken accents, "you have afforded me a pleasure for which my whole future life shall feel grateful. I am an old man, and every day, from my childhood to the present time, I thought I heard repeated the Lord's Prayer, but I have never heard it before, never."

"You are right," replied Booth; "to read that Prayer, as it should be read has cost me the severest study and labor for thirty years, and I am far from being yet satisfied with my reading of that wonderful production. Hardly one person in ten thousand can comprehend how much beauty, tenderness and grandeur can be condensed in a space so small and in words so simple. The Prayer, of itself, sufficiently illustrates the truth of the Bible, and stamps on it the seal of divinity."

So great was the effect produced, (says our informant, who was present,) that conversation was sustained but a short time longer in subdued monosyllables, and almost entirely ceased; and soon after, at an early hour, the company broke up, and retired to their several homes with sad faces and full hearts.

The Indianapolis Journal of 12th inst. has returned from eighty counties in that state, half of them official, which show a Buchanan majority of 19,830. The eleven counties yet to be heard from give a net Democratic majority in October of 2,197.

Singular Experiment of Electricity on Negroes.

A gentleman residing a few miles out of town recently carried home a small electrical machine for making some experiments. As soon as he got home, the negroes, as usual, flocked around him, eager to see what master had got. There was a boy among those darkies that had evinced a strong disposition to move things when they wanted no moving, or in other words to pilfer occasionally.

"Now Jack," said his master, "look here; this machine is to make people tell the truth and if you have stolen anything, or lied to me, it will knock you down."

"Why, master," said the boy, "I never lied or stole anything in my life."

"Well, take hold of this," and no sooner had the lad received a slight shock, then he fell on his knees and bawled out—

"Oh, master! I did steal your cigars and a little knife, and have lied, ever so many times; please to forgive me."

The same experiment was tried with like success on half a dozen juveniles. At last an old negro, who had begun looking on very attentively, stepped up and said—

"Master let this nigger try." That or ma shoon is well enough to say to children wid, but dis nigger knows better."

The machine was fully charged, and he received a stunning shock. He looked first at his hand then at the machine, and at last rolling his eyes, exclaimed—

"Master it aint best to know too much. Dars many a soul gots to be damned by knowing too much, an' it's my opinion if I dohnt make dat mabeen just to ketch yer soul some how, an' I reckon you had best just take an' burn it up on have it dun wid Montgomery (Ala) Advertiser.

Foreign and Colonial.

Tremendous Gale.

The gale of Friday last did much damage over a large section of the Union.

At Cleveland, the spire of the new Universalist Church was blown down with a tremendous crash.

At Chicago, a number of buildings were blown down. A large fire story brick building on State Street, 50 by 144 feet, fell with an awful crash, a little after four o'clock; four men were in it, one of whom, a labourer, named John Molyan, was killed; the damage is estimated at \$10,000. A little later the brick wall, five-story, was blown down; no one hurt; damage \$11,000. At five o'clock, the new fire story building, 20 feet by 90 feet, on Randolph street, fell with a jar felt two squares off; owned by D. Horton; loss \$25,000. The tin roofing on the grain elevator at the Michigan Central Depot was rolled up by the wind and blown off, as though it had been so much paper; otherwise, the building escaped injury. An old wooden building, near the Illinois Central Round House, was blown down; it was formerly used as a machine shop. A large number of signs, awnings, banners, chimneys, &c., were blown down; and a large number of buildings were more or less damaged; the entire loss is estimated at over \$75,000.

In Cincinnati, signs and awnings were scattered, one wooden building blew down, and a boy injured.

Roofs were blown off, boats blown from their moorings, and buildings injured, in Louisville.

In Indianapolis, steeples and cupolas were blown off from churches, houses blown in, the New Albany and Salem Depot seriously damaged, and a corner blown off the Court House.

A boy hunting in the woods was crushed by a falling tree.

The Dayton Journal says: Boxes, signs, trees, and chimneys, were prostrated. A large furnace chimney of Mr. Harris, north of the city, was blown down, and a man by the name of Hawker, a German, who was fireman, was burned in the ruins. When found, he was dead. He leaves a wife and two children, dependent upon his exertions for a livelihood.

West of Dayton, the storm did great damage to trees, fences, stacks, buildings, &c.

Horrible Vow!

Our sage frater of the British Standard, has been the Provisional instrument of discovering a blood-thirsty plot against every body and every thing in this here Canada. He hath gotten inkblots of the formation of "a new, secret, politico-religious organization" the members whereof "are not obliged to support the continuation of British connection."

There is, we must admit, something terribly conclusive in the evidence, which the Standard adduces in support of his case. Take, for instance, the subjoined piece of testimony, which alone is sufficient to justify the averments of our honest brother:—

"A party says, that in travelling through the Western part of Canada lately, although a member of all the secret organizations, he noticed several unmistakable signs past by between individuals, which at once impressed him as being those in use by some secret body."

Thus bad begins, but worse remains behind. Let incredulity read what follows, and blush itself into conviction:—

"A few weeks since a party passed through this town, who, although not known to be pursuing any particular avocation, was yet seen in conversation and earnest communication with some of the most prominent of the covenanting leaders. We are strongly of opinion that the individual's mission was the introduction of the order here:—

"Some people assert that the individual referred to was an agent for Holway's Pills and Neco's Pain Killer, but there is not an old woman in Port Hope who does not scout the veracidity of this theory. As the fellow was a white

New Advertisements.
Cow Lost—Thos. Nixon.
Lost or mislaid—N. Crane.
Mable Works—Barber & Hart.
Northern Railroad—J. L. Grant.
T. T. Thos. Nixon.
Story of a Slave—Hamilton.
Strayed—Robert Davis.
New Goods—M. W. Bogart.
Selling off—J. Maguire.
Card—Dr. Peck.
Wanted—O. Ford.
Card—Ryan & Hallen.
Township Notice—J. W. Collins.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Dec. 5th, 1856.
General Summary.

The next Session of the Newmarket Division Court will be held in the Court House on the 20th inst., before His Honor, Judge Harrison.

The Reserve Fund apportionment to this Township, (Whitcomb), amounts to \$1050. We believe the ratepayers generally are in favor of applying it to education.

Dr. S. N. Peck announced through our columns to-day that he has made arrangements to keep his office continually opened throughout the year. See Advertisement.

Marble Tombstones, slabs, &c., can now be purchased cheap of Messrs. Barber & Hart, Newmarket. Their advertisement will be found in our columns elsewhere to-day.

The Clerk of Routine and Records of the Assembly has led to numerous queries, and various have been the definitions given. The mystery is now solved. See Advertisement of Mr. Thomas Nixon.

It is stated by our American exchanges that first-rate unimproved lands can now be purchased in the State of Iowa at five dollars per acre. The influx of resident settlers is very great. Improved farms range high.

The Steamer Monarch went ashore, during a storm on Saturday night last, on the peninsula opposite Toronto, with a full cargo of merchandise, chiefly for Messrs. Mitchell & Co. of Toronto. She was partially covered by insurance.

Mr. A. H. Earl, our old friend of 84, Yonge Street, Toronto, announces through our columns to-day, that his stock is now complete with everything new and fashionable in the Dry Goods and Millinery Departments.

We were pleased to observe, while in Brownsville a short time ago, that our old friend Mr. A. Hollingshead is driving a smart business in that place. His Furniture show, room was well filled, and the work looked as if it would bear inspection.

We have been requested to announce that a social tea-party, in connection with the Union Sabbath School, at Petch's Corner, Whitechurch, takes place on Christmas Day. Several speakers are expected present, and the children will also deliver recitations.

Some heartless miscreant set fire to a new building, at Mount Albert, East Gwillimbury, recently built by Mr. Wm. Stokes, for a District School House, on the morning of the 29th ult. A reward of \$100 has been offered for information regarding the perpetrator of this villainous act.

Our old friend and shop-mate Mr. St. Germain, late of Toronto, who is happy to learn has established himself at Rochester, N. Y., and is now publishing a very neat weekly entitled the Rochester Herald. He has our best wishes for his prosperity in the new field of labor he has chosen.

"The process of isolating the Clear Grit leader goes bravely on."—Patriot of Dec. 3. If carrying a majority of the elections recently held for the Legislative Council may be considered as "isolating," the above may be considered truth; if not we set it down as bombast.

During the past ten days considerable snow has fallen, making it quite convenient to move about with sleighs and cutters. Newmarket has, consequently, presented a very busy appearance and trade has improved. The country, however, suffers much for want of water, and many wells in the neighbourhood are quite dry.

To Correspondents.—Friend W., your communication is a good one, and the parties referred to richly deserve all you have given them; but we are strongly urged to let matters rest as they are. Perhaps, on consideration, you will think this the most advisable. We shall soon see you personally when the position of things may be more fully explained.

A New Election.

We stated last week that the Hamilton Spectator announced we would, in all probability, very soon have a new election. How far that journal may be correct in its surmises, it is difficult to conjecture; but as Government organs keep study, perhaps Sir Allan's mouthpiece had no good reason for making the declaration. In reference to this matter, however, the Colonist remarks:—"We happen to know that the Ministry, in many instances, had notified their friends in Parliament would meet at the usual time in February, and that the Government were strengthened by, at least three votes in the Lower House, on account of the course the Clear Grits had taken in the Legislative Council elections."—To be positively assured now—and by Sir Allan McNab's well known friend—that a dissolution is within a few weeks and, it may be,

within a few days of us, is certainly a marvellous change.

The only way we can account for this sudden and unexpected decision is this, Sir Allan McNab, as was disclosed in the letter we copied from the *Sturford Beacon*, was strongly supported by the Governor-General in the Grand Trunk Railway Board. His Excellency was opposed in his views, by the whole Ministry; and so far was the difference carried, that the Ministry, it would seem, tendered their resignations, unless his Excellency relinquished his views in favor of Sir Allan. The sequel, if the Hamilton Spectator is to be entirely credited, seems to be that his Excellency, having been obliged to surrender his own wishes, has turned round upon the Ministry, and determined to dissolve the House. We understand that a belated meeting of the Council took place yesterday, at which the recent extraordinary disclosures were fully alluded to, and on which occasion the Governor-General bitterly and in unmeasured terms, upbraided some of the members of his Council for their violation of all the sacred obligations of their office. It is possible that these events may hasten a dissolution. At all events Sir Allan McNab, just coming from England, is a good authority, and the country may prepare we should think, for an election.

Another Step.

Now that the Mechanics' Institute has become a fixed fact,—now that notice has been given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation,—and now that the project for constructing a Gravel Road along the Town Line West, opening up a rich and highly cultivated country and giving its inhabitants an easy mode of access to this locality, is in fair prospect of being proceeded with, we would suggest to the inhabitants of Newmarket and the country surrounding, another important step,—one which must prove of very great benefit,—and that is, the establishment of a Market Day. As to the propriety,—yes, the necessity, we believe it would be difficult to find two opinions. The convenience to both buyer and seller would be very great, while much time and labor could be saved to all parties interested.

Already quite a large number of farmers have signified their willingness to help forward a project of this kind, by sending produce of various descriptions for sale; and we have no doubt the farming community generally, for the sake of fixing a time and place when and where they can readily dispose of such kinds of produce as they may have to sell, being obliged to bank it about from door to door, would readily do all in their power to assist such a movement. The convenience to the inhabitant of the place, in knowing where they can procure such descriptions of farm produce as they may require, will also be very great, and richly pay them for any little effort or sacrifice they may have to make in order to have a Market Day established.

Such a project as the above would likewise tend to build up the importance of the locality,—increase the advantages of both farmer and mechanic, and save a world of trouble and anxiety.

Many will say, on reading this article, that the object will never be accomplished; or, perhaps ask, who will take the lead? To all such we beg to say, that very shortly a meeting of the North York Branch Agricultural Association will be held in Newmarket, and in connection it might be announced that on that day a public meeting would be held to further this important object. A number of farmers will then be present, and we have no doubt they will all, with one accord, unite heartily in endeavoring to establish a project so seemingly calculated to prove of public utility and benefit. Let each individual talk the matter over with his neighbor until an interest is manifested, and our word for it, a Market Day will be fixed. At the meeting above referred to, the day best suited to the convenience of all parties, might be agreed upon; and when once established, we have no hesitation in stating it will keep up, and considerable competition and interest manifested. The farmer could then kill and dress his stock at home, bring it to market, and realize far more than by selling it on foot, while the inhabitants could purchase more to their advantage and convenience, than being obliged to take in provisions when they really did not require to, so as to be prepared for a rainy day. We hope Newmarket will take another step, by having a Market Day fixed immediately.

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Newmarket Mechanics' Institute.

This Institute, we are happy to state, is now thoroughly organized. At a meeting held in the Court House, last evening, Dec. 4, the following office-bearers were chosen for the ensuing year:
Col. Horneford—President.
S. A. Marling, Esq., M. A.—1st. Vice do.
Mr. J. W. Maraden—2nd Vice do.
Mr. E. Jackson—Secretary.
R. H. Smith, Esq.—Treasurer.
Elder H. H. Willson—Librarian.
COMMITTEE TO ACT WITH OFFICERS.
Rev. Thos. Baker and Messrs. Wm. Trent, B. F. Hurty, Thos. Nixon, R. Cook and P. Pearson.
After passing votes of thanks to the Committee appointed last meeting and also to the chairman (Rev. Thos. Baker), the assembly dispersed.

Foreign and Colonial.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1856.
The President, in a message to the Senate, says that the result has emphatically condemned the idea of organizing mere geographical parties; and considers that such an organization could have no countenance, in no part of the country had its aims not been disguised by suggestions, plausible in appearance, acting upon an excited state of the public mind, induced by temporary causes, and transient hopes, in their influence. After some bitter invectives against those who, under the guise of preventing the extension of slavery, seek to interfere with the institution where it exists under State law, and who throw every obstacle in the way of the execution of the fugitive slave law, he comes to the territorial question, in relation particularly to Kansas and Nebraska. He charges at length upon the policy, and defends the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He charges that the revolutionary disorder in Kansas had its origin in projects of interference deliberately arranged by members of that Congress, which enacted the laws for the organization of the territory. He condemns the incursions both from the North and South, which have been made into the territory, and the exaggerated and inflammatory reports which have been made to correct abuses, and rejoices at the peaceful condition of things which now prevails. He then proceeds to review the course of events in Kansas generally, and to defend the action taken by the government in the premises, concluding with the hope that reflection and wise legislation, either in the Assembly of the territory or Congress, will see that no act remains on its statute book violative of the provisions of the Constitution, or calculated to interfere with the due exercise of the rights and privileges of citizens. After referring to the several reports of the Cabinet's officers, the President refers to foreign relations.

The various questions at issue between the United States and England are in a fair way of being amicably adjusted, and there is reason to believe that when the question of the Sound Dues is finally adjusted between Denmark and the Maritime Powers of Europe, the pending negotiation on the same subject with the United States, may be settled in a satisfactory manner. The subject of the maritime proposition is dwelt on at some length.

The proposed amendment offered by our Government has been favorably entertained by all the Governments who have replied to it, and the present aspect of the question leads the President to hope that the American principle will eventually be incorporated into the Code of International Laws.

Our affairs with Mexico and Central America are briefly alluded to. With regard to Nicaragua, the President says that, being unable to decide which of the two contending parties in that state is the Government de facto he has declined to receive a Representative from either, and is now awaiting further developments. In reference to the Panama massacre, the President says he has demanded the punishment of the guilty parties; with full impunity to the families of those who were killed in that affair, as well as for the property destroyed. In conclusion, the President expresses his congratulations in view of the peace, greatness, and facilities which our country now possesses and enjoys; and says he is preparing to surrender the Executive trust, to his successor, and retire to private life, with sentiments of profound gratitude to Providence, which has, during his administration, vouchsafed to carry the country through so many difficulties.

Slavery in South Carolina.

We find the following letter in the New York Times, respecting the working of slavery in South Carolina:
I find everything here quite new to me. Slavery exists here in its worst form. This morning I visited the work house, where a young, delicate female slave, not over 17 years nearly wild, had been whipped till the blood ran down to her heels; then her bleeding back was bathed in brine, and she sent back to her mistress to resume her duties as a house servant.

In passing up from the Exchange, and in sight of the Episcopal Church, I met one of these vile slave traders, with a look on his brazen face as plainly meaning "internal," as if it had been written on his forehead in letters of fire, holding a conference with a clergyman upon the purchase of the parson's slaves. Upon enquiry, I found the "divine" had a mother and three children, and his wish was to sell one of the children—a fine little girl, about eight years of age—to this monster, who had taken a fancy to the mother, and would only buy the child upon condition that the mother should be included in the bargain. How they settled, I could not ascertain, but it appeared very evident that, as a slave-trader appeared to my Northern eyes, he was a good man compared with the "parson."

Who can realize the sight of this slave-mother in the parson's kitchen, as she beheld her only master bringing in this slave monster to feed her limbs, look at her teeth and ask her story indicate question in the presence of her own children; add their stand with the parson and bargain for her and for one of her children. Look at this mother, with her three screaming children hanging upon her, and she with her eyes turned up to heaven and saying, "Is there no God?"

If you don't find this letter too radical for your paper, I will give you some account of a pious planter, who rode to church in his carriage, and in order to secure his coachman while he was performing his devotions took a chain from his carriage, locked one end round the neck of his slave and the other end to his carriage wheel.

Last Sunday afternoon I saw a slave woman, almost white, with features the most delicate with an iron band round her neck, from which one long iron prong turned up and another down, so that she could only move or turn her head in the most measured step, without these prongs leading her flesh and bringing blood. The poor creature was looking at the church, and what is more melancholy, refined ladies passed her without being moved at the brutal sight. Every slaveholding clergyman, in a moral view, actually keeps a brothel in his own house or on his plantation.

Babsum is again in the showman's business. He started for Europe, on Saturday, with little Cordelia Howard.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF KING.

GENTLEMEN,
Having had the subject of an assessment for the purpose of raising a fund under consideration, and having carefully considered the situation of this Township, in reference to the Schools, leading Roads, and well knowing the many disadvantages under which a large portion of the inhabitants of this Township have long labored, in consequence of the almost impracticable state of our leading roads for several months in each year, and being fully persuaded that more favorable opportunity than the present will rarely ever present itself for undertaking some permanent improvement of our leading roads, I have therefore come to the conclusion that the best and most satisfactory way of promoting the interest of the Township generally, will be to invest the money in some leading road of roads, and would therefore respectfully suggest and urge the formation of Joint Stock Companies to grade and gravel one or two leading lines of road through the Township, one or both terminating at King Station, or as might best suit the interests and convenience of the inhabitants generally, having regard however to those lines which would be most likely to best pay the Stockholders, and that the municipality of King take stock in such road or roads to the extent of the Reserve fund to which this Township is entitled, say \$17,000 to \$18,000, by applying the fund as here suggested it could not only be of the greatest advantage to the inhabitants of King, but to those of many Townships lying North and South, as it would open up a complete thoroughfare through this Township for the produce of a vast extent of fertile country. I would propose this mode of investment for two reasons in particular, I believe it will be a safe and profitable investment, secondly it will be keeping the fund in the Township, and in the latter case it will be a permanent fund, and will be completed, and something at all to create a fund to the Township; but on the other hand, if kept together and invested as proposed, a lasting revenue, fully equal to any income that might reasonably be expected to be obtained from loaning the money. And I would suggest that it be distinctly understood, guaranteed by the Municipality of this Township, that the dividends or profits arising from the stock so taken by the Municipality, should be semi-annually divided among the several School Sections of this Township, according to population.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obdt. Servant,
GEO. HUGHES
King, Dec. 1, 1856.

RESPIRE OF A MURDERER.—Our readers will doubtless be surprised to learn, after our announcement we made yesterday, that the sentence of the law, in the case of Dan Sullivan, will not be carried into effect to-day. We were given to understand that not over the most remote idea was entertained of the sentence being stayed; an intimation was received yesterday, however, by the Sheriff, to the effect that his Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a respite until the first Monday in January. The respite has been granted on the ground of informality in the trial. It appears that by a statute of last session, the provision previously made, that the Queen's Counsel might act as associate Judge, was repealed. This circumstance was overlooked by the Court during the trial, and Mr. Norton, who was on the Bench during the trial of Sullivan, being only a Queen's Counsel, and not an associate Judge, the plea of informality was urged in the prisoner's behalf, and admitted. The Government then had no alternative but to respite Sullivan for further consideration of the case. In the meantime Sullivan has made a confession of the manner in which he killed his unfortunate wife. He says that she was in the habit of drinking, and selling his clothes for purchase liquor. This, however, she did in a secret way. Under this great provocation, he certainly intended to give her "a good kicking," or a severe beating, but never intended to kill her, and indeed had no idea she was dead, but thought she was sleeping, until about half an hour afterwards. Then he became alive to the fact that she was dead, and all he thought of was the concealment of the occurrence. He states, however, that he was quite bewildered, and is really quite unable to recollect accurately how he took her into the room-house, where her body was found the next morning. Neither can he state how the roof of the room shed fell. We understand it is possible that a new trial will have to take place. Sullivan has been quite civil, and anything but sullen, to all who have attended him since his conviction, and his conduct in goal has been quite unexceptionable.—Spectator, 20th Nov.

VICTORIA BRIDGE.—The Transcript says:—Some of the gigantic piers of the Victoria Bridge are already fully completed, and there are several now in course of construction, to receive the iron tunnels on which the railway is to be laid. It is only by personal visit that one is able to judge from the Titanic size of the stones and erections, of the force of ice that science thus calculates upon defying. This monster bridge will be over a mile and three quarters in length, or 9,387 feet and will rest on 24 piers, and two solid abutments. It will be on the tubular principle, such as the Britannia Bridge, across the Menai Straits. The principle upon which the design of ship channel will be of the extraordinary length of 330 feet, and at an elevation of 80 feet over the summer level of the water, sufficient to allow the largest lake craft or steamer to pass under without striking even a Royal. The total cost is estimated at \$7,500,000.

Letters received from the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, by his confidential friends, convey the important intelligence that he has succeeded in negotiating a treaty between the United States and England, which covers and settles all the points in dispute; between the two countries. It has been the earnest desire of President Pierce and Secretary Marcy to accomplish this difficult task before retiring from office, so that all possible troubles might be smoothed away for the incoming administration. The instructions given to Mr. Dallas when he entered upon his mission, have been zealously acted up to by him; and the result has been most happy, as above noted.

A farmer near Saratoga Springs has this season raised in his garden, from two seeds only, twenty-five squashes, the united weight of which amounted to 1,290 pounds—the largest weighing 82 pounds, and the whole averaging over 50 pounds each.

THE REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Carolina Legislature met on Monday, the 27th inst., in its message, regarding the recent election as merely establishing a tie between the North and South. The address to the revival of the slave trade, and thinks that every branch of labor should be in the hands of slaves. See Vindicator.

The Queen has signified her pleasure that a full and free pardon should be granted, under the Great Seal of Great Britain and of Ireland respectively, to all persons suffering under the consequences of conviction for political offences. This high act of Royal clemency of course does not include those who broke their parole, or incurred the additional penalty of lying from the sentence of the law.

A German, in Chicago, bet his house, lot, wife and child, that Fremont would be elected President of the United States. After hearing the result of the election he took his wife, child and made a fool of all in good faith to the other party. But his friend, having one wife and five children declined taking the poor man's family and property; but gave him some good advice.—Guardian.

Yesterday's Colonist has the following:—"In reference to the paragraph which we copied from the Transcript stating that the Royal assent had been refused to the Hon. Mr. Campbell's bill to enable the members of the Church of England in Canada, to meet in Synod, we are enabled to state, upon undeniable authority, that our contemporary has been misinformed, as the bill is still under consideration, and awaits the decision of Her Majesty's ministers as to the best course to be pursued."

old muskets were sold at Brooklyn Navy Yard, Saturday. We shall probably hear of the Nicaragua.

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The Dundas Warder states that Mr. Miller has been appointed Clerk of the Peace, for the County of Waterloo. Mr. Miller's brother opposed Mr. Spence for South-Wellworth at the last election, and as Mr. Miller is a popular man, in his turn, possibly, a disappointment of his brother in the Clerkship of the Peace may be intended to secure a free course at the election. But apart from politics, Mr. Miller is well qualified for the office.—Colonist.

The Grand Trunk and the Park Trade.—The Colonist says:—"In nothing is the importance of the Grand Trunk Railway likely to make a greater revolution than in the Park trade. It is so easy to deliver a lot of logs at a railway station, compared with the process of packing, and the efforts can be got to much more expeditiously, that we expect to see dressed logs coming from Chicago and all other intermediate stations, if there be only sufficient enterprise among our merchants here to pack on a large scale."

SULLIVAN REPRISSED!—We learned, yesterday, by telegraph from Hamilton, that Sullivan, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, under aggravated circumstances, has been reprieved upon a technical defect in the Court which tried him. The Associate, usually some Judge of the Court, was not on the bench with the Judge at the time of the trial. This is surely a very serious defect in the law. An Associate was indispensable, why has he not been present? Why did the Judge allow the trial to proceed when the Court was incompetent?—Globe.

GOLD IN VERMONT.—We were shown on Saturday a fine specimen of gold in the possession of one of our townsmen, of perhaps the value of a dollar, which was found by a friend of the north part of this State—the precise locality being only known to the fortunate finder. This specimen was picked up in the bed of a small stream in the gorge of the mountains, and we understand there is plenty more of the same sort where that came from. If half that was told is true, there is reason to believe that this discovery is of importance and will attract attention from the treasure seekers of our State.—Rutland Herald.

RAILWAYS IN CANADA.—The Toronto Globe speaks of the great railway from the head of Lake Superior to Vancouver, on the Pacific, as a work to be undertaken within a few months. Our Canadian neighbors are certainly getting excited on the subject of railways; and with what they have achieved, and the initial results of their enterprise before them, they may well feel encouraged to go on to the full extent of their resources. Five years ago there was scarcely a hundred miles of railway in the Province, now there are nearly two thousand including roads, or portions of roads, nearly ready to be opened.—Toronto's Rural New Yorker.

TRUCK PICTURED BY AN ORIENTAL.—The New York Herald says:—Hose Chapel, Broadway, was the theatre (if such a term can be applied) of a scene on Saturday night last rather unbecoming a Christian church—nothing less than the appearance of a Turk in full Mohammedan costume, going through the observances of that ritual to the eminent gratification of a number of our citizens. Mr. Oscanayan delivered the first of a series of lectures on "Turkey and her Institutions," in the full tenue of a Grand Mufti, and was listened to throughout with more than usual attention.

A novel scene was enacted in Hamilton on Sunday last. A young man was escorting two ladies home from Church, when a nymph of the pave (of whom Hamilton possesses an immense number) drove up, and dismounting, administered to the gallant a smart flogging with a whip. The affair came before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and the frail one was fined \$5. In mitigation of damages she pleaded her former wrongs and said that her deviation from the path of virtue was the fault of the person she had now disgraced in return.—Globe.

We noticed some time ago, the erection of an asylum for imbeciles in the neighboring State of New York. It appears that Massachusetts is now moving in the matter. The agitation is quite general upon the subject, and a petition will be presented to the next General Court for an appropriation sufficient to insure the establishment of an institution, where, to use the words of the memorial, "imbeciles may receive such treatment as shall restore them to soundness of health and sanity of mind, and also to afford such facilities as shall render the asylum a self-supporting institution for the now miserable victims of intemperance."—C. C. Advocate.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto Dec. 4, 1856.
Wheat.—Very little offered in market to-day. The price paid was 6s 10d per bushel.
Flour.—Quotations still remain at last given, though nominally to high—no large lots being now saleable at that price.—No. 1 Superfine, 28s 9d, Family 30s, and Extra 31s 3d to 35s 6d per barrel.
Barley and Rye are at moderate request at 5s 4d for the former, and 4s 10d for the latter per bushel.
Oats held at 3s per bushel wholesale; and 3s 3d (retail).
Peas, 4s to 4s 2d per bushel.
Tearns, 1s 10d to 2s per bushel.
Butter, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb.
Chickens, 1s 6d to 1s 10d per pair.
Turkeys, 3s 8d each.
Geese, 2s 6d to 3s 2d each.
Eggs, 1s 4d to 1s 5d per dozen.
Apples, 3s 1d per barrel.
Potatoes, 4s 6d to 5s.
Pork, 10s, at 9s 1d per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, December 4.
Flour without important change—sales 5,000 barrels at \$9 a \$6 25 for Superfine State; \$9 40 a \$6 60 for extra do; \$6 45 a \$6 50 for Superfine Western; \$9 55 a \$7 15 for extra do, market closing quiet and firm.
Canadian flour, sales 250 barrels at \$6 50, a \$7 75.
Wheat at \$3 50 a \$3 75.
Corn meal nominally the same.
Wheat scarcely so firm—sales 25,000 bushels at \$1 30 a \$1 35 for Milwaukee Club; \$1 33 a \$1 34 for Chicago Spring; \$1 33 a \$1 35 for red winter Illinois and Indiana.

NEWARK MARKETS.

Dec. 5, 1856.
No change worthy of note, since our last quotations.

Hartford.
On the 3rd inst., at the residence of Mr. Robert Brodie, Newmarket, by Elder H. H. Willson, Mr. James Brodie to Miss Anne Forsyth, both of this place.

Special Notice.

To Ladies.—Sir Askey Cooper's Pills are especially efficacious in all the variety of ailments incidental to the fair sex. They mildly and speedily remove all Skin Eruptions, Saltiness of Complexion, Nervous Irritability, Sick Headache, Constiveness, Depression of Spirits, Irregularity of General Derangement of the System and by assisting the Secretaries, give such a healthy action to the Organs as to give the color to the Rose to the complexion, and tone and vigor to the whole frame. Married Ladies, even of the most delicate constitutions will find them particularly beneficial both before and after confinement, and for general use they cannot be too strongly recommended. They possess the eminent advantage over all other purgatives, that while they operate gently and without pain, they produce neither debility, constiveness, nor irritation, which is so apt to produce or aggravate the disease.

No medicine ever introduced to the public has become so universally popular with Ladies as Sir Askey Cooper's Pills. They are of most astonishing efficacy, and they are confidently recommended to them for general use. A trial of a box of these Pills will at once prove the truth of this assertion.

INTERESTING CAUTION. It frequently occurs that Druggists repeat on their customers a spurious compound called Sir Askey Cooper's Pills, generally put up in a red or pink wrapper, and labelled prepared, or as prepared, at Apothecaries Hall, London, when the fact is, they are prepared by themselves. Beware of such trash as you would of poison. The Genuine Pills have the likeness of Sir Askey Cooper on the top of each box; also the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, MacPhail & Co. London and New York, on the directions. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per box, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the whole world. Full directions are given with each box.

M. W. BOGART,
Agent, Newmarket.

Holloway's Pills.—In chronic dyspepsia, where the stomach has become callous to all ordinary remedies, and stimulants fail either to provoke appetite or facilitate digestion, these Pills, by their simultaneous action upon the fluids which disorganize the food taken into the system, will quickly impart a healthy tone to the whole physical machinery. Indigestion, and all its concomitants and consequences, including general debility, liver complaint, nausea, pains between the shoulders, headache, low spirits, a feeling of oppression after meals, sleeplessness, languor, flatulence, bowel complaint, etc., are among the ailments invariably cured by a course of this inestimable remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$10 Reward.

WHEREAS, some person or persons did, on the evening of the 25th inst., or morning of the 26th, unlawfully and maliciously destroy a portion of the building of the undersigned, and the undersigned is giving notice that any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders will receive the above reward.

ABRAM CORYELL,
Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856.

M. W. BOGART'S STOCK OF WAREHOUSE GOODS, WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE, COMPRISING: DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, &c. READY-MADE CLOTHING AND MILLINERY. Constantly on hand and Made to Order, CORNER OF MAIN AND TINTH STREET, NEWMARKET.

New Advertisements.

DR. S. N. PECK.
RESPECTFULLY intimates to the public that he has made arrangements to keep his office continually opened throughout the year. All work executed will be Warranted, as usual.
Dr. N. J. PECK,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.
To keep his office open, in Newmarket, constantly. All work executed will be Warranted, as usual.
Dr. S. N. Peck will attend at his office the first four days in each month, as usual.
Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856.

NEWMARKET Marble Works!
On the Engraved Stone, THE Sculpturers having recently contracted a Partnership in the above line of business, are prepared, at their Establishment, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET, To furnish to order, all kinds of Monumental Work, including Monuments, Obelisks, Tomb-Stones, Tablets, &c., &c., all of which, for Quality and Style of Workmanship, they offer themselves from long experience in the business cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Canada.

BARBER & HART.
Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856.

THOMAS NIXON.
THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating price) a very large assortment of the following:
TEAS, GROCERIES, Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY. In the Grocery Department will be found—Teas, Spices, Coffee, Tobacco, Cocoa, Cigars, Chocolate, Raisins, Sugars, Figs, Rice, Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c. In the Provision Department—Lard, Cheese, Pork, Bacon, Ham, Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Trout (Fresh and in Barrel) Herrings, Cod-fish (dry), Codfish (in Barrel), Potatoes, Flour, Peas, Oatmeal, Crackers, Biscuits, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES.

Are kept a good supply of English and American BOOKS in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.
Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856.

Cow Lost.

A STRAYED from Newmarket on Sunday, the 16th day of November, a Dun colored Cow with star in forehead, hind legs white, long horns, whoever will bring her to the Subscriber or

Amusement.

Two travellers having been robbed in a wood and fled to trees at some distance from each other, one of them in despair, exclaimed, "O, I'm undone!" "Are you?" said the other, "then I wish you'd come and undo me."

A hardy seaman, who escaped one of the recent shipwrecks upon our coast, was asked by a good lady how he felt when the waves broke over him? He replied, "I've not a bit of it."

A gentleman observing a servant girl, who was left-handed, placing the knives and forks on the dinner table in the same awkward position, remarked to her that she was laying them left-handed. "Oh, indeed?" said she, "so I have! Be pleased, sir, to help me to turn the table round!"

"Who bids more?" cried the auctioneer, just at the moment of Charles Matthews' entering the room. "I bid more!" cried the wit. "And, pray, sir," said the auctioneer, "what do you bid?" "I bid you good night," cried the wit, and bolted instantly. The place was in a roar, for everybody knew Matthews.

Gilbert Stewart, the celebrated portrait painter, once met a lady in the streets in Boston, who said to him: "Ah, Mr. Stewart, I have just seen your likeness, and kissed it because it was so much like you." "And did it kiss you in return?" "Why, no," "Then," said Stewart, "it was not like me."

A judge and a joking lawyer were conversing about the doctrine of transmigration of the souls of men into animals. "Now," said the judge, "suppose you and I were turned into a horse and an ass, which would you prefer to be?" "The ass, to be sure," replied the lawyer. "Why, asked the judge. "Because," was the reply, "I have heard of an ass being judge, but of a horse, never."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale at Law Rates the balance of his

Farming Stock and Implements, AT AURORA,

1 Overhaul Threshing Machine and Separator, Emery's Patent, Albany, N. Y., a first-rate article.
1 Truck Wagon, new.
1 Heavy Team Wagon with Steel Springs.
1 Well Sled, cast iron wheels.
1 fine Berkshire Sow and Pigs.
—Also—
4 Patent Corn Shellers, 4 Vegetable Cutters, both excellent articles.
CHARLES DOAN.
Aurora, Oct. 2nd, 1855. 2m36

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an Act to Incorporate the Village of Newmarket, in the County of York, into a separate Municipality.
Newmarket, Nov. 6th, 1855. 3m40

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, Two Journeymen Carpenters, to whom the Highest Wages will be given. None need apply but good Workmen.

JOHN RANKIN,
Aurora, Aug. 14, 1855. 1f-28 Builder

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!



A VERY LARGE and varied stock of Hardware of all superior quality, imported from the best Houses in England and the States, comprising every article in the line, and for sale at the lowest prices. Both Wholesale and Retail!

By R. LEWIS & SON,
41, King-Street, Toronto.

HILL, MULLAY and CIRCULAR SAWS
and all other descriptions of FLINT and other celebrated makers.
Fully Warranted, and Returnable if not Good.

LEATHER and RUBBER BELTING,
Of all sizes; Nails, Glass, Putty, Locks, Hinges, &c., Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, I. C. and I. X. Tin, Black Tin, &c., for sale by
RICE LEWIS & SON,
At the Padlock.
Toronto, September 11, 1855. 1f-32

FURS & BUFFALO ROBES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, a very large and superior assortment of
Fur Caps, Gauntlets, &c., &c.
Also, every variety of **LADIES' FURS**, which they will sell.

At each price as will defy competition. They are also in receipt of a large consignment of No. 1, North West Buffalo Skins, which they will sell singly or by the bale, at the lowest possible prices.

BROWN & McCROSSON,
60, King Street, Sign of the Cucked Hat, opposite St. James' Cathedral.
Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. 1y35



The Markham CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, IN TORONTO,
No. 129, King Street East—East of the Market.
C. F. HALL, Proprietor.
1f-19

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,
200,000 OF GOOD BRICK!
W. MOSLEY,
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Aug. 12th, 1855. 1f-29

Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND.

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
Chief Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1855. 1f-35

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE in the Village of AURORA, one and a half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.
For Terms and particulars, apply to
Wm. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1855. 1f-22

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of
Boots and Shoes,
Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in price.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 24, 1855. 1f-12

GRAVE STONES.

Notice is hereby given that the Undersigned has been appointed Agent, by the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, for giving information and procuring **GRAVE STONES**, such as will be allowed by the Society, for all who wish to erect such in either of the

BURYING GROUNDS,
Belonging to the Society, viz: At Friends Meeting House, Yonge Street, Whitechurch, Townshend and Uxbridge, and that none hereafter will be admitted except through said Agent.

BENJAMIN CODY,
Yonge Street, near Holland Landing, 6th Mo. 18th, 1855. 1f-20



W. C. ADAMS.
Doctor of Dental Surgery.
HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.
CONSULTATIONS FREE.
All work Warranted.
Toronto, June 5th, 1855. 1f-12

GENTLEMEN,
If you want a well-made and a good fitting Garment, call at
M. W. BOGART'S.
Tailoring Establishment, where none but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.
Newmarket, June 12, 1855. 1f-19

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of
Family Groceries and Provisions,
And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.
THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1855. 1f-5

NEW MARKET Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has
OPENED A NEW STORE.
As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to **BUY CHEAP** to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.
The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.
GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 25, 1855. 1f-5m4

JOSEPH DOTSFORD,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, begs respectfully to announce that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
such as
Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,
Fireplaces, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.
Newmarket Feb'y 21, 1855. 1y-3

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Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.
Newmarket Feb'y 21, 1855. 1y-3

JOSEPH DOTSFORD,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

W. M. WHARIN,
Watchmaker, Jeweller, &c., &c.
Has now received the whole of his Stock of
Jewellery, Watches, &c., &c.
[ALL KINDS OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS]
Which he intends offering at VERY LOW PRICES.

BELOW will be found a list of some of the least Expensive—Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Alberts, Chains and Collars, Sets Brooches, Bracelets, Slender Lanks, Studs, Keys, Diamond Rings, Ladies and Gentlemen's Rings, Ear-rings, &c., &c. And a general assortment of Jewellery, Jet Goods, Musical Boxes, &c., &c.
No. 17, Church Street, one door South of King Street,
Toronto, May 15, 1855. 1f-15

NEW ARRIVALS! IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened his **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,** Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equalled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Doantries, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE DRESSING,
Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES,
A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and examine.
"B. P. Jones" will sell, at auction, to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, May 9, 1855. 6m41

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having **RE-OPENED** in his **OLD STAND,** And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

GREAT SACRIFICE,
is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,
Toronto, June 11, 1855. 1f-19

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the Manufacture and erection of their new

PATENT LIFTING PUMP,
Invented by Mr. John Dennis—one of the firm, and allowed by competent Judges to be the most superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of

SPRING PISTON,
from valve and Iron Nut Joints—working on an Iron Cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up in most kinds, is lifted from the bottom—and with great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby rendering it almost impossible to get out of repair. The lever works in a cast iron frame bolted to the platform covering the well and to the pump.

"These pumps have been tried in wells to the depth of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory references can be given.
Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent

WOODEN PUMP,
Adapted to Wells Forty feet deep, or less, to which they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufacturing, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.
J. JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1855. 1f-20

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, May 29, 1855. 1f-17

DR. S. N. PECK.
SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of each and every month.
BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.
Don Head—On the 5th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—
NEWARKVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.
When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.
Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

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For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

M. W. BOGART'S MILLINERY SHOW ROOM.
WILL be opened for the season, on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., where will be found a choice lot of Bonnets, Caps, Circulars, Head Dr., &c., &c. All orders promptly attended to.
Newmarket, Oct. 9, 1855. 1f-36

ALFRED BERRY PAINTER, AURORA.

AN ACADEMIC.
After years spent in toiling and tasking myself, looking forward with hope, not to labor in vain. From the fruits of my labor, in learning my art, I am now enabled to give satisfaction to all. Endeavoring to give satisfaction to all. Desirous of faring me with a call.

But first to the public I should like to make known. Especially the friends of Aurora, my home. Recently established in Aurora I'm found. Ready to attend to the public around: (Call) You then who want painting done, house, ship.

Please call at Aurora, the prettiest village. And test the ability of the painter whose name is "ALFRED BERRY." I will give me a share. Not boasting but telling the work I can do. These which I have mentioned, ornamental work to do. Each shall be promptly and well executed. Reasonable charges; and all parties suited.

Acting with honor, justice and honesty. Righting to do, this may policy. Requesting the public to give me a share. Other patronage, which will be seen to with care. Receiving fair prices for the value I give. And follow the maxim, "to live and let live."
Aurora, Sept. 18, 1855. 1f-15

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned having commenced the business, lately carried on by

MR. W. WALLIS,
Would solicit the patronage of all those who wish to purchase

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
As he intends to sell as

CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER,
Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket. The work being executed under his own eye will warrant it to be a substantial kind.
Custom work done on the shortest notice.

T. H. KEOUGH.
Newmarket, May 28, 1855. 1f-15

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public that the machinery in the

Newmarket Factory is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner.

Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Year. On the most reasonable terms. Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock at this establishment of

Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Plaid dress goods, And Shawls.

Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke & Co. Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and so deservedly popular establishment.

DR. R. G. RHODES, SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)

HEREBY informs the public, that he will be staying at

McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.

J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.

McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.

Bodie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.

R. Parker's Store, Clarksonville, the 25th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.

H. Stone's, Kenville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.

Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.

Mrs. Strad's Hotel, Lloydstown, the last of the above mentioned months.

Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.

Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

Holland Landing on the 19th of November, January and March.
April 21st, 1855. 1y1

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855. 1f-15

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well as to chop as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be **Beaten by any Shop** In the western province. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON and WOOD TURNING,
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of **SCROLL SAWING** done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of **Stained Flooring** for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

Now Ready for Delivery,
A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed and **FLOORING**, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, March 6, 1855. 1f-5

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed and **FIVE SHEDS**

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855. 1f-31

Sept. 15, 1855.

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK
75, Yonge Street, Toronto.
HAS always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanics' Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that he is now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.
Newmarket, July 12, 1855. 1f-24

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, Mar. 25, 1854. 1f-16

Enoch D. Rogers,
Builder, Carpenter, Joiner, &c., &c.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
Of all descriptions, on the shortest notice, and furnish material if required.

"SHOP"—Main Street, Newmarket.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1855. 1f-41

Furniture Wareroom.

JOHN BENZ SHARON.
As constantly on hand a large assortment

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Dining Tables, Chairs, and all other

articles, suitable for the line of business. Particular attention given to the repair of Mirrors, and Frames, always on hand.

Important Discovery.
DR. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE,
AND **Gum-Coated Forest Pills.**

20,000 CURES IN ONE YEAR.

DR. HALSEY